Silicon Valley office:
2099 Gateway Place, Suite 320
San Jose, CA 95110-1017
Telephone: (408) 451-5900
Facsimile: (408) 451-5908

Tri-Valley office:
1432 Concannon Blvd., Bldg. G
Livermore, CA 94550
Telephone: (925) 371-8186
Facsimile: (925) 371-8187

The Law Offices of
Bever, Hoffman & Harms, LLP

PLEASE REPLY TO SILICON VALLEY OFFICE

Fax

To:	U.S. Patent & Trademark Office **Attn: Ephrem Alemu Art Unit: 2821**	**From:**	Jeanette S. Harms, Esq. Ph: (408) 451-5907 Email: jharms@beverlaw.com
Fax:	(571) 273-1818	**Pages:**	4 (including Fax coversheet)
Phone:	(571) 272-1818	**Date:**	September 24, 2004
Re:	**Serial No.: 10/083,932** **Atty. Dkt. No.: AME-001** **Proposed Claim Amendments**	**CC:**	

☐ **Urgent** ☐ **For Review** ☐ **Please Comment** ☐ **Please Reply** ☐ **Please Recycle**

• **Comments:**

ATTACHED PLEASE SEE PROPOSED CLAIMS AMENDMENTS TO BE DISCUSSED ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 2004 (1300 PST).

Fax for Examiner Ephrem Alemu
Art Unit: 2821

U.S. Patent Application 10/083,932

System And Method For Powering Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lighting

Attached: Proposed claim amendments to be discussed on **Monday, September 27 (1300 PST)**. Claim 9 is provided for reference as well as to discuss clarification.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of powering a cold cathode fluorescent light (CCFL) circuit, the method including:

determining a frequency provided to power the CCFL circuit ~~based on~~ such that a duty cycle of a driving waveform to the CCFL circuit is forced to a predetermined value,

wherein determining the frequency includes:

generating a first signal functionally related to the duty cycle of the driving waveform;

generating a second signal functionally related to the current of the CCFL circuit; and

using the first signal and the second signal to determine the frequency of the driving waveform.

2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the duty cycle of the driving waveform is approximately 50%.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 2, wherein ~~determining the frequency~~ generating the first signal includes sensing a voltage of the driving waveform at a first node.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 3, wherein ~~determining the frequency~~ generating the first signal further includes setting values of a plurality of resistors for sensing the voltage of the driving waveform.

5. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 4, wherein setting values is dependent on ~~a defined~~ the predetermined value of the duty ~~factor~~ cycle.

6. (Original) The method of Claim 4, wherein setting values is dependent on a high level of the driving waveform.

7. (Original) The method of Claim 4, wherein setting values is dependent on a set reference voltage.

8. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 3, wherein ~~determining a frequency~~ generating the first signal includes generating a first DC signal that is ~~proportional~~ functionally related to a time-averaged voltage at the first node.

9. (Currently (and Previously) Amended) A method of powering a cold cathode fluorescent light (CCFL) circuit, the method including:

determining a frequency provided to power the CCFL circuit based on a duty cycle of a driving waveform to the CCFL circuit,

wherein the duty cycle is approximately 50%,

wherein determining the frequency includes:

sensing a voltage of the driving waveform at a first node;

generating a first DC signal that is ~~proportional~~ functionally related to a time-averaged voltage at the first node;

sensing a voltage at a second node that is proportional to a CCFL current; and

generating a second DC signal that is proportional to a time-averaged voltage at the second node, wherein the first DC signal and the second DC signal ~~is~~ are used in determining the frequency.